

SCIENCE'S COMPASS

exposure for children.

Finally, Goldman states that "EPA is committed to a set of final standards that we can be confident will help protect children because they are based on the best scientific information." Still, neither Goldman's letter nor the proposed rule presents the scientific data to support this assertion. Indeed, the scientific data were hopelessly entangled with uncertainties about economic benefits and feasibility to achieve the standards. As a result, the proposed rule was incomprehensible. The EPA's SAB stated it more politely: "[T]he complexity presented in the Agency report was difficult to follow." Moreover, some data in the proposed rule were misrepresented, while other relevant data were not included.

It is unlikely that EPA will promulgate standards that protect the majority of children who are at risk for lead poisoning. Nor does it appear that the agency recognizes some of the fundamental problems with their current strategy to prevent lead poisoning. Unfortunately, it does appear that biased economic analyses rather than rigorous scientific evidence will continue to dictate EPA's policy to prevent childhood lead poisoning.

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References

1. S. Piomelli, *Pediatrics* **93**, 508 (1994).
2. B. P. Lanphear *et al.*, *Environ. Res.* **76**, 120 (1998).

CORRECTIONS AND CLARIFICATIONS

In the 20 November issue, the photograph on the left on page 1448 was printed incorrectly. The correct image is shown below.



In the 13 November NetWatch "Backward twist" (p. 1223) and in the correction concerning this item in the issue of 27 November (p. 1646), the URL for the Left Handed DNA Hall of Fame should have been given as

"www-lecb.ncifcrf.gov/~toms/LeftHanded.DNA.html."

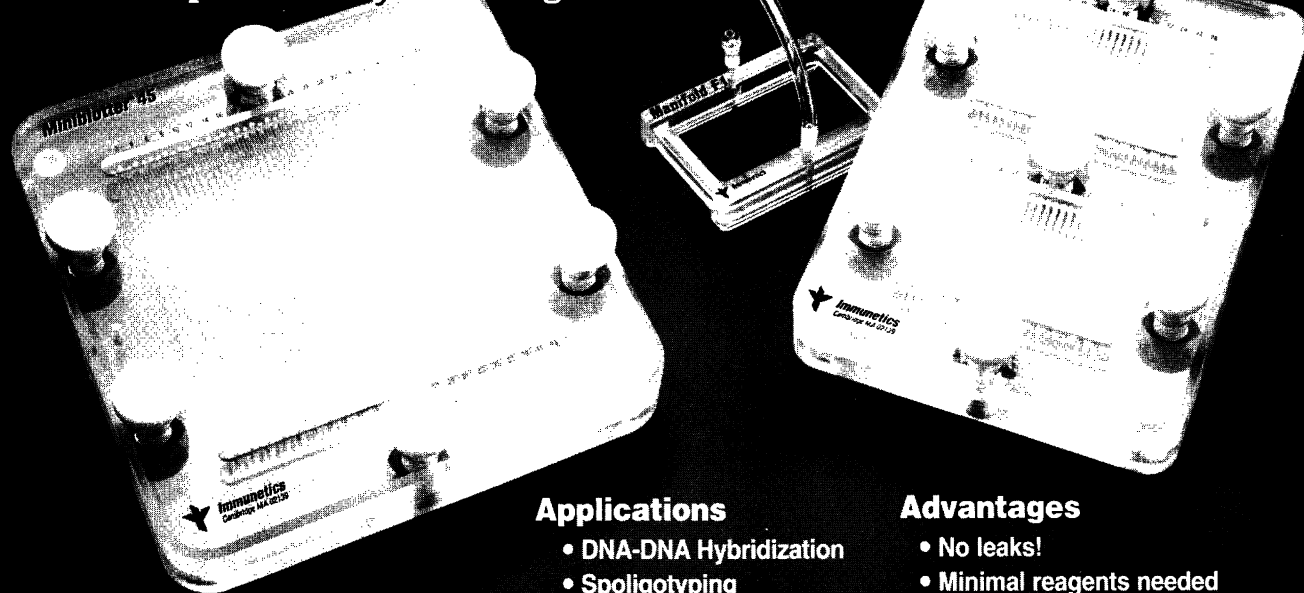
In table 1 (p. 1128) of the report "Chromosome 2 sequence of the human malaria parasite *Plasmodium falciparum*" by M. J. Gardner *et al.* (6 Nov., p. 1126), "945" in the first row under "P. f. chr. 2" should have been "947." The Web address listed in the caption for table 2 (p. 1129) should have been "www.tigr.org/tdb/mdb/pfdb/pfdb.html." In the description of this report in This Week in Science (p. 1005), "945" should have been "947," and "209" should have been "210."

In reference 24 (p. 1147) of the report "Embryonic stem cell lines derived from human blastocysts" by J. A. Thomson *et al.* (6 Nov., p. 1145), M. G. Klug's name was spelled incorrectly.

The e-mail address for Henry T. Greely, whose editorial "Genomics research and human subjects" appeared in the issue of 23 Oct. (p. 625), was incorrect. The correct address is hgreely@leland.Stanford.edu.

The e-mail address for Peter D. Saundry, author of the letter "Environmental decision-making" (16 Oct., p. 415) was incorrect. It should have been peter@cnie.org.

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